

## SPORTS

### SYNCHRONIZED SWIMMING

Last Sunday's 3rd national synchronized swimming championship in the swimming pool of the Moscow Olympijskiy Sports Complex was first to be held under the auspices of a recently instituted federation embracing 2,000 performers from 27 Soviet cities.

117 participants from seven Union republics contested the awards, with USSR state coach Igor Burayev. Even though the scores went to already famous Moscow competitors, 19-year-old Yelena Osipova who won the overall title and her partner Irina Polynikina who snatched two titles for the pair and group composition, they had a rather tough time from younger competitors.

The performances last Sunday offered tracers the basis for the selection of a national team for the first yet European junior championship due on August 16-19 at the Hague, Holland.

Yelena Dolzhenko, 17, who won the bronze in the individual programme, has been practising the sport for only three years. Her cherished goal is to make the European finals. Her teammates in the national junior team Irina Zhitova and Olga Rebyeva who did well in the duet event, are also in a fighting mood.

It is believed that the dueling skills of the girls offer good hopes for the USSR to present a fairly strong team for the 1985 European championship in Sofia and the 1986 Madrid world championship.

Valentina MIRONOVA



National champions Irina Polynikina and Yelena Osipova in action. Photo by Andrey Kryazhev

### 26th MEDAL FOR SERGEI KOPYLOV

At the just ended national championships on the Krylatskoje Olympic cycling track in Moscow, 24-year-old Sergei Kopylov of Tula won two gold awards and is now considered to be one of the main favourites in the "Friendship-84" tournament scheduled for Moscow in late August.

In our previous issue we carried a report on triple world champion Sergei Kopylov's 1,000 m time trial wins. Last Sunday he won his favourite sprint event where he twice won



Reigning national champions Moscow Stava were thrashed 3-0 by Katalin DSK in a recent national rugby championship in Moscow. Photo by Semyon Proshkov

### YURI TITOV ELECTED PRESIDENT

Yuri Titov, 48, of the USSR was elected president of the International Gymnastic Federation for a third term at the authoritative organization's recent Congress. He was first elected to this office in 1976.

A Master of Sport, he was overall world champion in 1962. He also won the Olympic team title in 1956.

Our editorial office, which organizes annual International "Moscow News" gymnastics competitions, is in constant touch with Yu. Titov.

As our long-time friend we wish him good health and success in his work as President of IGF.

### THE SCORE

#### IS 7-7 SO FAR...

Wimbledon champion American John McEnroe and five times Wimbledon winner Sweden Bjorn Borg who left competitive sports two years ago will hold an exhibition match in Kansas City, Missouri, this September, according to an Associated Press report.

The idea belongs to McEnroe who still has no edge over his rival, the score of their matches being 7-7 so far. McEnroe won when they met in the US open championship in 1981.

It seems there are too many

## Games without champions

From July 20 to August 12 Los Angeles will be the scene of the 23rd Olympics but conspicuously absent from the Games are sportsmen from the USSR and most socialist nations.

One of the most attractive aspects of sports is keen competition out of which the ablest emerges in a hard-fought and honest contest. From this standpoint the present Games cannot, regrettably, provide a true test of the balance of power in most Olympic sports. According to the Bratislava "Pravda" newspaper, 50 per cent of the world champions in various sporting activities will be missing from the Los Angeles Games. None are attending such events as weightlifting, modern pentathlon, basketball, and handball. The percentage of champions in boxing, and Greco-Roman and freestyle wrestling that will be absent from the Games is 75. Even in athletics the figure stands at over 53 per cent.

The Games' Organizing Committee and the US administration especially, have done all they could to keep the USSR away from Los Angeles. Anti-Soviet campaigns, threats of physical violence and libellous statements were matched by discriminatory demands breaching the Olympic Charter, forcing Soviet sportsmen to decline participation in these all-important Games.

But what purpose did the anti-Soviet hysteria serve? Indeed, in the Games has declined, steadily altering the technological, and technical performance has led the standards. In fact, the organizers were interested in other things, which surfaced most graphically on the opening

ceremony.

A joint statement issued at the opening session of the meeting among other things, that the plenary meetings and working group sessions, including steps needed to end the arms race, the situation in Europe and the Third World, as well as Soviet and American efforts to general security and disarmament.

The conference favoured continuing dialogue directed on halting the arms race and improvement in bilateral relations.

### First results

On the opening day of the Los Angeles Olympics nine sets of medals were contested. The USA won most of them. Two world swimming records were set in the process—Michael Gross of West Germany won the 200 m freestyle in 1:47.44, while Steve Lundquist of the USA took the 100 m breaststroke in 1:01.65.

Two gold medals went to China. Xu Hailong won the free pistol, and Zeng Changling triumphed in the under-52 kg weightlifting division totalling 233 kg. According to specialists, this result has disqualifed him from competing in the 1983 top six world championship.

By way of comparison Moscow Olympics winner Karylek Osmanniyev of the USSR totalled 245 kg, while the world record of 260 kg belongs to Nebo Terzilsky of Bulgaria.

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One of the ideals of the Olympic movement is to bring people together, to promote friendship and understanding between the peoples of the world.

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It seems there are too many

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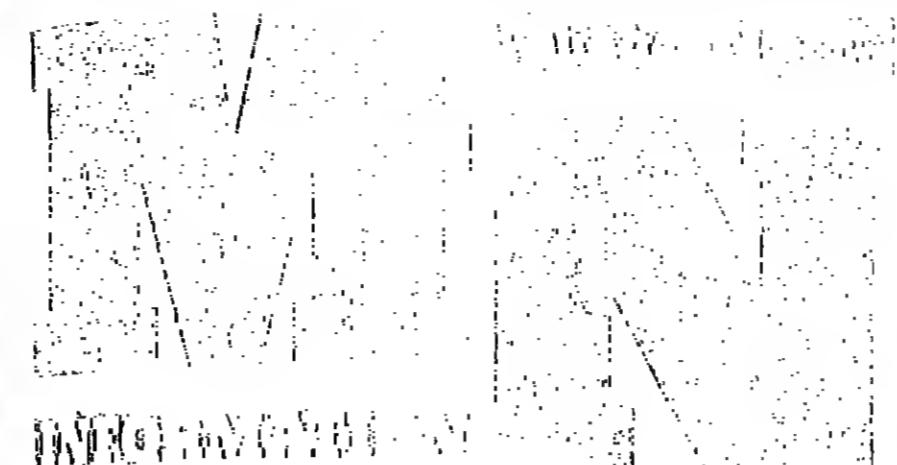
Photo by Andrey Kryazhev

## ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

### DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both



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## Soviet-American mutual understanding is vital

Only several hours before the Los Angeles Games took off Libya announced its decision to attend to protest over discriminatory measures by the US State Department against Libya president. The Department refused entry visa to Libyan journalists who were to cover the Games.

A Department spokesman in Washington said that three days ago were released visas for 500 members of the USSR and USA. Problems in Soviet-American relations and the US State Department against Libya president. The Department's spokesman emphasized that at the current stage of tensions in bilateral relations special attention should be paid to contacts and contacts dialogue in order to build up mutual understanding among the citizens of both nations.

The president of the Over-100 committee of the Central Committee of the CPSU, Gorbachev, claimed that was not his responsibility to make sure whether they were invited or not. He said that was a government decision that the Committee, being a state corporation, had to go to it, and that the Committee would take no action in case.

Both sides agreed on the need for a programme capable of ensuring mutual security, including initial steps towards general disarmament, and mutually verifiable control of proliferation on production, testing and deployment of all types of nuclear weapons.

The conference favoured continuing dialogue directed on halting the arms race and improvement in bilateral relations.

## UNIDO conference opened

Vietnam. Numerous state flags fly high in the facade of the building where over one hundred and thirty countries are taking part in the 4th General Conference of UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organization). The Soviet delegation is led by M. Kruglov, Vice Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers.

Addressing the delegates in an opening address, the UN Secretary-General stressed the importance of UNIDO as a universal organization upon to promote industrialization process of developing countries and to serve the purposes of wider cooperation at regional and national levels.

The UN Secretary-General noted that UNIDO can perform its tasks under conditions of peace and international security. He pointed out that the international organization must contribute as far as it can to a lasting peace.

Making states on force, escalation of the arms race and deterioration of economic relations to policies of aggression stand in the way of resolving the key problems of world economy.

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Round the Soviet Union

A POWERFUL ORE-CARRYING SHIP NAMED AFTER NIKOLAI KUZNETSOV — A LEGENDARY WORLD WAR II HERO, HAS BEEN LAUNCHED AT THE "OKEAN" SHIPYARDS IN NIKOLAEV. THE 50,000-tonne "Nikolai Kuznetsov" is the fourth ship in the new series.

STUDENTS AND PROFESSORS OF THE KHAROVSK INSTITUTE OF CULTURE RETURNED FROM THEIR EXPEDITION WITH RECORDINGS OF LOCAL FOLKLORE OF THE SOVIET FAR EAST. They studied the ethnic Olche and Nivkh culture, including the Olchin Giva ensemble which performs folk melodies on a one-string birch-bark violin called sirupka. It was rebuilt by the ensemble's leader Ivan Rerubu on the basis of stories told by the elderly. It has been restored after old people's stories. The expedition material will be used for tutorials at the institute.

Bioenergetics for agriculture

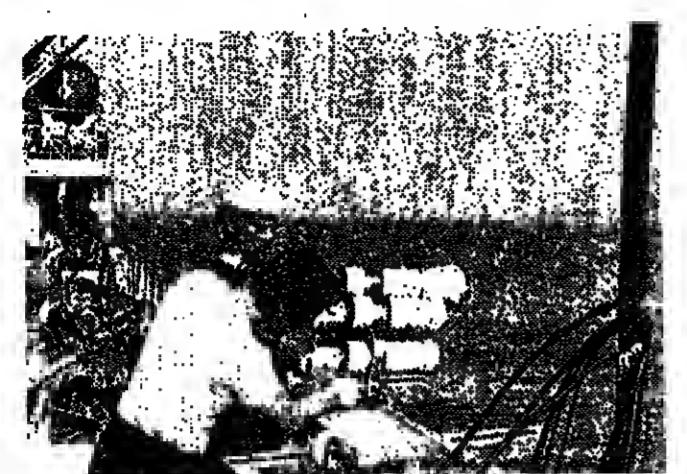
Production of the fuel gas, methane, has begun at the bio-energetic plant in the Tatian "Ogno" dairy farm. So far the farm is the first in the country to build such a plant.

The plant produces 200 cubic metres of methane daily. It can be used for preparing fodder, for heating, it can also be used in internal combustion engines. In addition to methane it produces carbon dioxide for boosting of foliage plants.

Besides, there are several bio-energetic by-products, such as methane-forming bacteria that are rich in proteins and vitamins. Finally, organic by-products turn out to be excellent fertilizer and manure, rich in nitrogen and phosphorus. Utilization of manure resolves the environmental protection problem of the farms.

There is a blueprint for a more powerful installation for production of a 2,400 cubic metres of fuel gas daily.

# WATCHFUL EYE FOR THE SEA



The laser installation you see here is on board the "Svetlomor" ship used in evaluating the thickness of oil slicks.

The "Svetlomor" is a multi-purpose floating complex for

combating oil slicks in the high seas. It can approach a tanker in distress and take up all the leaking oil. Its tanks are enough to store eight thousand cubic metres of oil. Should it be

approaching the place of shipwreck, it will attempt to collect the oil slicks on the surface sweeping oil into its storage tanks with special devices. The ship does not wait till a tanker produces a leakage in the sea. It is used to clean the tanks of all oil ships coming in the port of Mytchansk near Odessa.

Practically all major ports in the Soviet Union are equipped with the necessary facilities for fighting oil pollution and the cleaning of oil tanks.

All Soviet ships are provided with separators for clearing their liquid wastes. Special floating garbage collectors are used for collecting polluted water and garbage to the shores. A special fleet of small ships has been set up to service ocean-going ships and to collect all garbage and polluted liquids from them, working like a vacuum cleaner.

The latter and salted water of the Azov Sea can be drunkable by the distillation installations which are built by electroengineering plant in Zaporozhia, in Central Asia.

Each installation distils 600 metres of water in 10 hours within one hour. The capacity is three times as much as that of the previous installations. One installation is built by only one person.

The new installations are to be installed in end zones. They also include the supply system of Kazakhstan and steel plants.

Gasification work in the Vinal District of Georgia is now complete and gas is being led into towns and villages around the town of Vani. The people of this mountainous region now have running hot water and central heating systems.

Similar industrial centres are being constructed in other mountain-bearing regions.

## Ores in Kazakhstan

Geologists have confirmed their previous estimates concerning the development of ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy and chemistry in Kazakhstan, a republic lying in the Soviet East. The prospects are fine.

"X-raying" the bowels of the Earth, geologists have "spotted" three belts of polymetallic ores. Hidden at considerable depths, they had defied ordinary methods of prospection.

In one of the belts, Uspensky

district, industrial centres are

being constructed in other metal-bearing regions.

It was not easy to take gas to high. The pipelines were extended across valleys, woods and cliffs.

Although the hydroelectric chain on the Sulak River in Daghestan, North-Caucasus, has been increasing its power, this is still far from being fully utilized and manure, rich in nitrogen and phosphorus. Utilization of manure resolves the environmental protection problem of the farms.

There is a blueprint for a more powerful installation for production of a 2,400 cubic metres of fuel gas daily.

## Gas in Georgian mountain villages and towns

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## ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

### TATYANA DOGILEVA

Tatyana Dogileva became known and acquired her own audience while still a student. Her performance as Beatrice in the Lusachinsky Institute of Dramatic Art graduation production of "Much Ado About Nothing" was much praised by both critics and theatre lovers. Her total lack of inhibitions on the stage, extremely organic acting, and sense of fun won striking.

Having caught the eye of professionals, Dogileva received two equally flattering invitations. She was invited to join the Gorky Theatre in Leningrad, led by Georgi Tovstogarov, and the Moscow Lenin Komsomol Theatre led by Mark Zakharov, a great favourite with young spectators.

Dogileva chose the Moscow theatre, and this was evidently the right choice because her modesta style of acting is best suited to the "young" company.

People started flocking to the Lenin Komsomol Theatre to see the productions in which she took part. She is very good as Neika, for instance, in Arbusov's "Cruel Games". Nalka, a teenager from the provinces, finding herself in Moscow and diving headlong into adult life as into a whirlpool, comes up against some rather seamy sides of reality. Neika, as played by Dogileva, was vulgar at the same time as being touching, somewhat crude but sincere. Above all — she was absolutely authentic. The actress manages to reproduce on stage a very typical social type which she had studied carefully in life.

She received a lot of invitations from television, and played several interesting roles there.

Whereas her debut in the theatre was immediately successful, in the cinema it took her about five years to achieve public recognition. She took part in nearly ten films, and coped with her roles quite well, but what she needed was a part in which she could take off.



The breakbrought came when she was given the role of Jeanne in the comedy, "Quite Unexpectedly". Jeanne, a clerk at a savings bank receives an enormous inheritance out of the blue and becomes fabulously rich overnight. For those who had not seen Dogileva's Beatrice, this role marks the discovery of a wonderful comedy actress.

But an even greater success awaited Tatyana in her next comedy role in the film, "The Blaude Round the Corner", in which she was able to display her hitherto amazing precision in characterization, an absolute unshakable stage presence, a sense of humour, great charm and liveliness.

Tatyana SAVITSKAYA

### SOVIET PORTRAIT FOR UFFIZI GALLERY

The Uffizi Gallery in Florence has commissioned a self-portrait from the well-known Latvian painter Indulis Zariņš to add to its collection of self-portraits by famous artists of the world. The work is done in Zariņš' usual style of mixed genres: he has depicted himself against a picturesque background incorporating both the Latvian and Venetian landscapes plus a still life.

### GORKY COMPANY'S PREMIERES

The Gorky Opera and Ballet Theatre has come for a season to Moscow with two new operas written by Soviet composers and one new ballet. All are based on Pushkin whose name was given to the theatre in 1937 during the celebrations of the

poet's death centenary. The first act opens (composer A. Rakhayev) with "Cinque Notti" (90 min.) and "A Feast During Yule" (45 min.).

Russian composer E. Nesteruk wrote the music to Pushkin's "Dubrovsky" a hundred years ago. (How this story has been told in this production, led by the Gorky company's director V. Klimov).

The company's repertoire includes classics: Verdi's "Aida", "Giselle" and Tchaikovsky's "The Nutcracker".

The company will also present G. Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess", which is very popular in Soviet Union, and Oleksander operettas, "Dido and Aeneas" which is rarely performed.

The company will give performances at the Moscow Opera and Ballet Theatre until August 21.

Yuri ZARIŅŠ

A scene from the opera "Porgy and Bess" by G. Gershwin.

### NIGHT SERENADES'

Tunes from Mozart's "Serenade" are the signature tune of the festival of chamber music currently in progress in the Soviet Transcaucasian Republics of Georgia.

For a fortnight music by classics, Soviet and contemporary foreign composers will be played in a church in the Pitsunda erected in the 10th century and now serving as a concert hall.

The exhibition: "Our Contemporary" is taking place in the Coated Artists Club; it features 400 paintings, drawings and sculptures made over the past three years by about 200 young Soviet and Czechoslovak artists.

P. Šehnič (Czechoslovakia), "A Girl With a Dove".

N. Tselius (USSR), "Student Girl".

### EXPERTS ON SHAKESPEARE MEET IN MOSCOW

A recent all-Union conference of experts on Shakespeare in Moscow brought together art critics, university lecturers, art school directors, actors and admirers of the great writer's works from many parts of the USSR. The great English writer is highly respected and loved in the Soviet Union, probably just as in his home country, said Professor Alexander Anikul, a prominent Soviet literary scholar who heads the Shakespeare Committee of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

Professor Anikul is the author of several works on Shakespeare which are popular the world over. "Shakespeare and His Works", "Theatres in the Shakespearean Era" are two of his best known works.

Professor Anikul said at the conference that in the Soviet Union Shakespeare's works had been published 411 times in various Soviet languages and in a total edition of 13 million copies.

It is difficult, by the way, to find a single theatre in the Soviet Union without Shakespeare's comedies or tragedies in its repertoire.

Many scholars in various Soviet republics study Shakespeare. His most important works are published regularly in a bulletin called "Shakespearean Readings".

### FOREIGN PARTNERS OF LENFILM

Two feature films made by Soviet and Mexican directors will be released simultaneously in Russian and Spanish languages. The Mexican director is Lenfilm Studios' new partner.

Many films have already been shot in Leningrad with Bulgarian, Hungarian, GDR, Norwegian, Finnish, French and Czechoslovak partners.

One of the new films is a real story of how Soviet scholars succeeded in deciphering Aztec writings. This film, which shows the cooperation of scholars of both countries, will be called "A Report From Yucatan", and will be made by famous director Ilya Averbach who recently visited Mexico. The other film, "Hope", will deal with the most significant events of the 20th century.

### A POLISH PLAY IN GEORGIA

Famous Polish artistic director B. Hrusakowski has been invited to the Georgian capital of Tbilisi to stage a play "The File" written by his compatriot T. Ruzewicz, at the Mardzhanishvili Theatre.

Acknowledging the invitation, Hrusakowski said that it was important when staging a drama to be able to work about the problems of young contemporaries.

It was an even greater success awaited Tatyana in her next comedy role in the film, "The Blaude Round the Corner", in which she was able to display her hitherto amazing precision in characterization, an absolute unshakable stage presence, a sense of humour, great charm and liveliness.

Tatyana SAVITSKAYA

## BUSINESS

### 'MADE IN POLAND'

Drawing to a close in Moscow under already signed contracts the USSR will buy machinery tools, consumer goods, sporting gear and cosmetics. Poland will also buy various products from the USSR. For instance, the Ikar Varimax has contracted to buy batches of Zetin, Klev and Smena cameras, binoculars, exposure meters, etc.

At symposiums Polish specialists and foreign trade organization representatives acquainted their Soviet colleagues with new developments in science and technology and the country's export potential.

The show was visited by over 150,000 people.

### BANCO HISPANO AMERICANO

It was the first Spanish bank which opened a permanent representation office in Moscow four years ago, and was accredited to the USSR State Bank.

In a talk with an MNI correspondent the office head, Mr Santiago Tovar, said that their activity here began ten years ago when the two countries had signed their first trade agreement after the restoration of democracy in Spain. At that time many firms got a chance to establish direct business contacts with the Soviet Union.

Russian composer E. Nesteruk wrote the music to Pushkin's "Dubrovsky" a hundred years ago. (How this story has been told in this production, led by the Gorky company's director V. Klimov).

The company's repertoire includes classics: Verdi's "Aida", "Giselle" and Tchaikovsky's "The Nutcracker".

The company will also present G. Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess", which is very popular in Soviet Union, and Oleksander operettas, "Dido and Aeneas" which is rarely performed.

The company will give performances at the Moscow Opera and Ballet Theatre until August 21.

Yuri ZARIŅŠ

A scene from the opera "Porgy and Bess" by G. Gershwin.

### Cooperation

#### with 120 nations

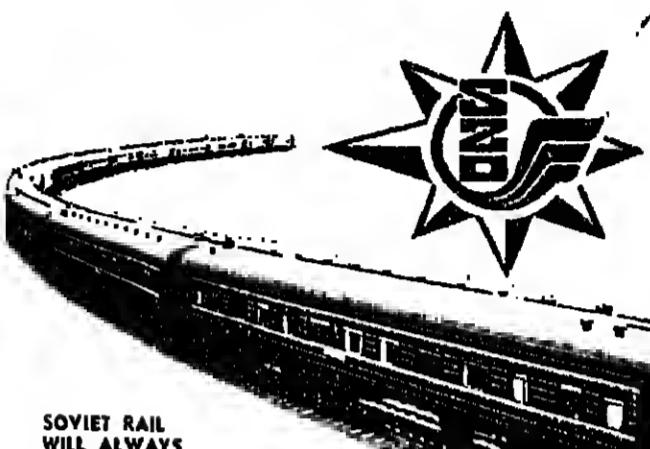
Participating in international shipping, the Soviet merchant fleet maintains commercial links with firms and companies in over 120 countries, and undertaken the entire volume of coastal shipping and nearly half Soviet foreign trade.

Soviet Rail guarantees all its passengers a comfortable and relaxing journey, plus first-class service.

Transit rail journeys through the USSR from east to west or north to south (and vice versa) afford passengers with the opportunity of getting to know the largest country on planet, its history, culture, traditions and picturesque landscape, of experiencing at first hand the hospitality and warmth of the Soviet people.

#### TRAVEL THE CHEAP WAY BY TRAIN!

For further information on Soviet sleeping-car services, please contact your nearest travel agent or Intourist offices.



### SOVIET RAILWAYS

SOVIET RAIL WILL ALWAYS BE GLAD TO WELCOME YOU ABOARD THEIR TRAINS!

### SOVIET TECHNICAL CENTRE IN HUNGARY

In accordance with contracts concluded by a number of Soviet and Czechoslovak foreign trade organizations, three hydro-pulverification installations will be delivered to the USSR. Also expected are three heliots for processing 35 m long crankshafts for ocean ships and a large batch of computer equipment.

Fulfilling a Soviet order, Hungarian shipbuilders are taking part in those deals, financing, for instance, the delivery of 100 jumbo cranes for the USSR. The delivery will start soon and will come from the plant built specially in Spain in order to supply the Soviet market. The chemical firm Explo-avia Rio Tinto is a co-owner of the plant. This firm is also trading with the Soviet Union through the USSR through the Bank and the trade involves with exports and imports of chemical goods.

Under an agreement with the V.O. Stolichnaya, Soviet ships will be built in Spanish shipyards.

The Bank finances exports to the Soviet Union of rolled ferrous metal, machines and equipment, chemicals, footwear, leather, and loudspeakers. Simultaneously it takes part in deals involving imports to Spain of Soviet oil and oil products, timber,

Under a contract signed between V.O. Promashkipri and the Danish firm Hope Computer Corporation the USSR will buy 11 new automated units for developing phototechnical films.

The contract also includes the supply of a hundred various machines for printing houses in Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and other cities. Talking to the press, president of the firm, former parliamentary deputy Thure Børge-Carstens, spoke warmly of his business ties with Soviet partners, particularly about the latter's reliability, good prospects and the mutually beneficial nature of the trade ties. He remarked that cooperation between Soviet foreign trade associations and medium and small Danish firms is essential in the development of bilateral trade.

### A NEW PLANT IS READY

Malabog touches are being put in the workshops of a tractor plant in Nezhele which is being built in Ethiopia with Soviet help.

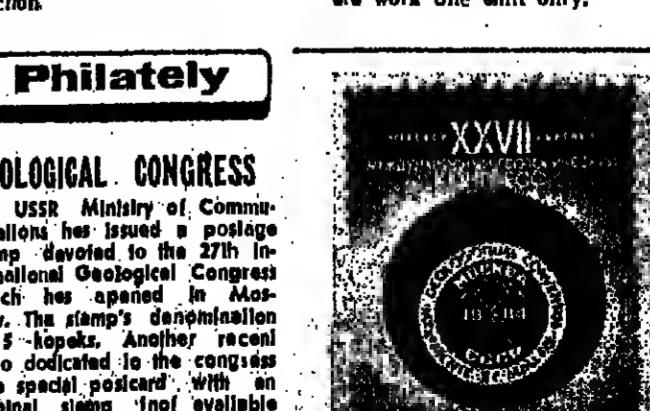
The estimated capacity of the trial section to a thousand tractors a year, provided the workers work one shift only.

### Philately

Geological Congress

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a postage stamp devoted to the 27th International Geological Congress in Moscow, which was opened in Moscow.

The stamp's denomination is 5 kopeks. Another recent issue dedicated to the congress is a special postcard with an original stamp. [not available generally] and a stamped picture envelope. Mail will be franked with a memorial stamp during the period of the congress.



### WHAT'S ON!

August 4-6

#### THEATRES

Opera and Ballet Theatre. Guest performances of the Pushkin Opera and Ballet Theatre from Gorky. 4 — Kacanov, "Foma Gordeyev" (opera), 5 (mail) — Kikita, "Dubrovsky" (ballet); 5 (eve) — Vardi, "Aida" (opera), 6 — Orlinbach, "Duke Bluebeard" (opera-ballet).

Moscow Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leningradsky Prospekt), 4-5 — Tolstmann, "Pinocchio", Rosini, "La cambiale di matrimonio".

Moscow Minstrelles Theatre. Hermitage Gardens (3 Karan Ryad), 4 — "The Chronicle of Widely Broadcast Death", 5 — Belal, "The Line", 8 — Chepe, "The Big Cat Fairy Tale".

Satire Theatre (18 Bolshaya Sadovaya St.), 5 — Alyoshin, "The 18th Camel", 6 — Orlinsky, "Easy Money".

#### FILMS

Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts (Pushkin St.), 4 — Volchek, "A Girl With a Dove", 5 — Italian 14th-18th-century art, 6 — exhibition of 90 oil paintings drawn from the collections of 30 Soviet museums.

Many scholars in various Soviet republics study Shakespeare. His most important works are published regularly in a bulletin called "Shakespearean Readings".

#### EXHIBITIONS

Central Artists Club (18/1 Krymskaya Embankment), 4 — "Contemporary", an exhibition of Soviet and Czechoslovak artists.

On display are over 400 paintings and drawings selected at contests held in Moscow, Prague and Bratislava, 4 — "The Line", 8 — Chepe, "The Big Cat Fairy Tale".

Satire Theatre (18 Bolshaya Sadovaya St.), 5 — Alyoshin, "The 18th Camel", 6 — Orlinsky, "Easy Money".

#### FOOTBALL

Armeni Club, 5 — Central

3 p.m. 6 — Moscow Ararat.

Vorob'yov, 5 p.m.

To the first leg CAC lost 2-1 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.

On the second leg CAC lost 0-2 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.

On the third leg CAC lost 0-1 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.

On the fourth leg CAC lost 0-1 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.

On the fifth leg CAC lost 0-1 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.

On the sixth leg CAC lost 0-1 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.

On the seventh leg CAC lost 0-1 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.

On the eighth leg CAC lost 0-1 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.

On the ninth leg CAC lost 0-1 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.

On the tenth leg CAC lost 0-1 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.

On the eleventh leg CAC lost 0-1 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.

On the twelfth leg CAC lost 0-1 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.

On the thirteenth leg CAC lost 0-1 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.

On the fourteenth leg CAC lost 0-1 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.

On the fifteenth leg CAC lost 0-1 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.

On the sixteenth leg CAC lost 0-1 to Ararat while Dynamo was beaten 1-0 by Zalgiris.